



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/826,914	04/06/2001	Jun Moroo	1075.1160	6535

21171 7590 06/06/2003

STAAS & HALSEY LLP
700 11TH STREET, NW
SUITE 500
WASHINGTON, DC 20001

EXAMINER

YANG, RYAN R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2672	

DATE MAILED: 06/06/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/826,914	MOROO ET AL. (D)
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Ryan R Yang	2672

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-51 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-51 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 - a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-51 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 3, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49 and 51 are independent claims. This action is non-final.
2. This application claims foreign priority dated 11/10/2000.
3. The present title of the invention is "Image display control unit, image display control method, image displaying apparatus, and image display control program recorded computer-readable recording medium" as filed originally.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1-4, 7-10, 13-16, 19-22, 25-28, 31-34 and 37-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bricklin et al. (5,717,939).

As per claim 1, Bricklin et al., hereinafter Bricklin, discloses an image display control unit which displays an image on a display screen, said control unit comprising:

a screen size information obtaining section for obtaining information on a display size of said display screen (Figure 13E where Xb and Yb determine the sizes of the display screen; Figure 24 2436 is the step to determine the size of said display screen);

an image information obtaining section for obtaining information on vertical and

horizontal sizes of said image (Figure 13E where X_c and Y_c determine the sizes of the image and Figure 24 2425 determine the vertical and horizontal sizes of said image);

an arithmetic section for calculating an image magnification ratio so that at least one of said vertical and horizontal sizes of said image substantially conforms with at least one of vertical and horizontal display sizes of said display screen (Figure 24 2438 calculates image magnification ratio and X_b and Y_b are the predetermined sizes to be conform to); and

a display control section for displaying said image at the calculated magnification ratio on said display screen (Figure 24 2446).

6. As per claim 2, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 1, *supra*, and further discloses said arithmetic section calculates image magnification ratios for when said vertical size of said image is set to substantially conform with said vertical display size of said display screen and for when said horizontal size of said image is set to substantially conform with said horizontal display size of said display screen, and selects the larger one of the calculated vertical and horizontal magnification ratios and outputs the selected magnification ratio to said display control section (“The factor by which the size of the entry must be reduced in order for it to fit entirely within the target cell is the smaller of the two ratios Y_c/Y_b and X_c/X_b ”, column 13, line 43-45; since reducing the size is seeking the smaller of the two ratios, it is inherent to seek the larger of the two ratios for magnification).

7. As per claim 3, Bricklin discloses an image display control unit which displays an image on a display screen, said control unit comprising:

a character size detecting section for obtaining a size of a character included in said image (Figure 13B and Figure 24 2425 determine the sizes of a character of said image);

an arithmetic section for calculating magnification ratio of said image on the basis of the character size so that said character in said image is displayed at a predetermined size on said display screen (Figure 24 2438 calculates the magnification ratio and X_b and Y_b are the predetermined sizes); and

a display control section for displaying said image at the calculated magnification ratio on said display screen (Figure 24 2446).

8. As per claim 4, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, *supra*, and further discloses said predetermined size is height of said character (Figure 13E where Y_c is the height of the character).

9. As per claim 7, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 1, *supra*, and further discloses a first storing section for associating the calculated magnification ratio with said image and for retaining the associated magnification ratio (Figure 24 2438 and 2440).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

10. As per claim 8, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 2, *supra*, and further discloses a first storing section for associating the calculated magnification ratio with said image and for retaining the associated magnification ratio (Figure 24 2438 and 2440).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

11. As per claim 9, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, *supra*, and further discloses a first storing section for associating the calculated magnification ratio with said image and for retaining the associated magnification ratio (Figure 24 2438 and 2440).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

12. As per claim 10, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 4, *supra*, and further discloses a first storing section for

associating the calculated magnification ratio with said image and for retaining the associated magnification ratio (Figure 24 2438 and 2440).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

13. As per claim 13, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 1, supra, and further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas""", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

14. As per claim 14, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 2, *supra*, and further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include "'pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas'", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

15. As per claim 15, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, *supra*, and further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information

(“This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440”, column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ““pen down “event, “pen down” coordinates, “pen up” event, “pen up” coordinates, intervening “deltas””, column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

16. As per claim 16, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 4, *supra*, and further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information (“This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440”, column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ““pen down “event, “pen down” coordinates, “pen up” event, “pen up” coordinates, intervening “deltas””, column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

17. As per claim 19, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 7, supra, and further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include "'pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas'", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

18. As per claim 20, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 8, *supra*, and further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include "'pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas'", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

19. As per claim 21, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 9, *supra*, and further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include "'pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up"

coordinates, intervening "deltas", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

20. As per claim 22, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 10, supra, and further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include "pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

21. As per claim 25, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 13, *supra*, and further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

22. As per claim 26, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 14, *supra*, and further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This

scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

23. As per claim 27, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 15, *supra*, and further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

24. As per claim 28, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 16, *supra*, and further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

25. As per claim 31, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 19, supra, and further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include "'pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas'", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

26. As per claim 32, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 20, supra, and further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include "'pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up"

coordinates, intervening "deltas", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

27. As per claim 33, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 21, *supra*, and further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include "pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

28. As per claim 34, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 22, *supra*, and further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include "'pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas'", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

29. As per claim 37, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 1, *supra*, and further discloses a scroll processing section for scrolling said image on said display screen ("Gestures" are pen movements (typically sequences of three strokes or less) that invoke certain specified commands ...

single strokes or “flicks” right, left, up or down, which are used for scrolling”, column 10, line 8-15).

30. As per claim 38, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, supra, and further discloses a scroll processing section for scrolling said image on said display screen (typically sequences of three strokes or less) that invoke certain specified commands ... single strokes or “flicks” right, left, up or down, which are used for scrolling”, column 10, line 8-15).

31. As per claim 39, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 1, supra, and further discloses an index image, which is produced by reducing an original image, is displayed as said image on said display screen as said image (Figure 13G 1370 is a reduced image of an original image).

32. As per claim 40, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, supra, and further discloses an index image, which is produced by reducing an original image, is displayed as said image on said display screen as said image (Figure 13G 1370 is a reduced image of an original image).

33. As per claim 41, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 39, supra, and further discloses a third storing section for associating position information, on location of an image to be displayed, with the original image and retaining the associated position information (“This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440”, column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include “pen down “event, “pen down” coordinates, “pen up” event, “pen up” coordinates,

intervening "deltas", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

34. As per claim 42, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 40, *supra*, and further discloses a third storing section for associating position information, on location of an image to be displayed, with the original image and retaining the associated position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include "'pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

35. As per claim 43, Bricklin discloses an image display control method of displaying an image on a display screen for an image displaying apparatus, said control method comprising:

a screen size information obtaining step of obtaining information on a display size of said display screen (Figure 13E where X_b and Y_b determine the sizes of the display screen; Figure 24 2436 is the step to determine the size of said display screen);

an image information obtaining step of obtaining information on vertical and horizontal sizes of said image (Figure 13E where X_c and Y_c determine the sizes of the image and Figure 24 2425 determine the vertical and horizontal sizes of said image);

an arithmetic step of calculating an image magnification ratio so that at least one of said vertical and horizontal sizes of said image substantially conforms with at least one of vertical and horizontal display sizes of said display screen (Figure 24 2438 calculates image magnification ratio and X_b and Y_b are the predetermined sizes to be conform to); and

a display control step of displaying said image at the calculated magnification ratio on said display screen (Figure 24 2446).

36. As per claim 44, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 43, supra, and further discloses said arithmetic step, said image magnification ratio is calculated for when said vertical size of said image is set to substantially conform with said vertical display size of said display screen (Figure 24 2438 calculates image magnification ratio and X_b and Y_b are the predetermined sizes to be conform to) and for when said horizontal size of said image is set to substantially conform with said horizontal display size of said display screen, and the larger magnification ratio is selected from the calculated vertical and horizontal magnification ratios ("The factor by which the size of the entry must be reduced in order for it to fit

entirely within the target cell is the smaller of the two ratios Y_c/Y_b and X_c/X_b ", column 13, line 43-45; since reducing the size is seeking the smaller of the two ratios, it is inherent to seek the larger of the two ratios for magnification).

37. As per claim 45, Bricklin discloses an image display control method of displaying an image on a display screen, said control method comprising:

a character size detecting step of obtaining a size of a character included in said image (Figure 13B and Figure 24 2425 determine the sizes of a character of said image);

an arithmetic step of calculating magnification ratio of said image on the basis of the detected character size so that said character in said image is displayed at a predetermined size on said display screen (Figure 24 2438 calculates image magnification ratio and X_b and Y_b are the predetermined sizes); and

a display control step of displaying said image at the calculated magnification ratio on said display screen (Figure 24 2446).

38. As per claim 46, Bricklin discloses an image displaying apparatus comprising:

a display screen for displaying an image (Figure 13E);
a screen size information obtaining section for obtaining information on a display size of said display screen (Figure 13E where X_b and Y_b determine the sizes of the display screen; Figure 24 2436 is the step to determine the size of said display screen);

an image information obtaining section for obtaining information on vertical and horizontal sizes of said image (Figure 13E where X_c and Y_c determine the sizes of the image and Figure 24 2425 determine the vertical and horizontal sizes of said image);

an arithmetic section for calculating an image magnification ratio so that at least one of said vertical and horizontal sizes of said image substantially conforms with at least one of vertical and horizontal display sizes of said display screen (Figure 24 2438 calculates image magnification ratio and Xb and Yb are the predetermined sizes to be conform to); and

a display control section for displaying said image at the calculated magnification ratio on the display screen (Figure 24 2446).

39. As per claim 47, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 46, *supra*, and further discloses said arithmetic section calculates said image magnification ratio for when said vertical size of said image is set to substantially conform with said vertical display size of said display screen and for when said horizontal size of said image is set to substantially conform with said horizontal display size of said display screen (Figure 24 2438 calculates image magnification ratio and Xb and Yb are the predetermined sizes to be conform to), and selects the larger one of the calculated vertical and horizontal magnification ratios and outputs the selected magnification ratio to said display control section ("The factor by which the size of the entry must be reduced in order for it to fit entirely within the target cell is the smaller of the two ratios Yc/Yb and Xc/Xb", column 13, line 43-45; since reducing the size is seeking the smaller of the two ratios, it is inherent to seek the larger of the two ratios for magnification).

40. As per claim 48, Bricklin discloses an image displaying apparatus comprising:
a display screen for displaying an image (Figure 13E);

a character size detecting section for obtaining a size of a character included in said image (Figure 13B and Figure 24 2425 determine the sizes of a character of said image);

an arithmetic section for calculating an image magnification ratio of said image on the basis of the detected character size so that said character is displayed at a predetermined size on said display screen (Figure 24 2438 calculates image magnification ratio and X_b and Y_b are the predetermined sizes); and

a display control section for displaying said image at the calculated magnification ratio on said display screen (Figure 24 2446).

41. As per claim 49, Bricklin discloses an image display control program recorded computer-readable recording medium which retains an image display control program for making a computer implement an image display control function to display an image on a display screen of an image displaying apparatus (since Bricklin discloses a computer system with CPU and RAM), said image display control program making the computer function as:

a screen size information obtaining section for obtaining information on a display size of said display screen (Figure 13E where X_b and Y_b determine the sizes of the display screen; Figure 24 2436 is the step to determine the size of said display screen);

an image information obtaining section for obtaining information on vertical and horizontal sizes of said image (Figure 13E where X_c and Y_c determine the sizes of the image and Figure 24 2425 determine the vertical and horizontal sizes of said image);

an arithmetic section for calculating an image magnification ratio so that at least one of said vertical and horizontal sizes of said image substantially conforms with at least one of vertical and horizontal display sizes of said display screen (Figure 24 2438 calculates image magnification ratio and Xb and Yb are the predetermined sizes to be conform to); and

a display control section for displaying said image at the calculated magnification ratio on said display screen (Figure 24 2446).

42. As per claim 50, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 49, *supra*, and further discloses said arithmetic section calculates said image magnification ratio for when said vertical size of said image is set to substantially conform generally with said vertical display size of said display screen and for when said horizontal size of said image is set to substantially conform with said horizontal display size of said display screen (Figure 24 2438 calculates image magnification ratio and Xb and Yb are the predetermined sizes to be conform to), and to select the larger one of the calculated vertical and horizontal magnification ratios for outputting the selected magnification ratio to said display control section ("The factor by which the size of the entry must be reduced in order for it to fit entirely within the target cell is the smaller of the two ratios Yc/Yb and Xc/Xb", column 13, line 43-45; since reducing the size is seeking the smaller of the two ratios, it is inherent to seek the larger of the two ratios for magnification).

43. As per claim 51, Bricklin discloses an image display control program recorded computer-readable recording medium which retains an image display control program

for making a computer implement an image display control function to display an image on a display screen of an image displaying apparatus, said recording medium making said computer function as:

 a character size detecting section for obtaining a size of a character included in said image (Figure 13B and Figure 24 2425 determine the sizes of a character of said image);

 an arithmetic section for calculating an image magnification ratio of said image on the basis of the detected character size so that said character is displayed at a predetermined size on said display screen (Figure 24 2438 calculates image magnification ratio and Xb and Yb are the predetermined sizes); and

 a display control section for displaying said image at calculated the magnification ratio on said display screen (Figure 24 2446).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

44. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

45. Claims 5, 11, 17, 23, 29 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bricklin et al. as applied to claim 3 above, and further in view of Chandavakar et al. (5,793,350).

As per claim 5, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, *supra*.

Bricklin discloses a method of displaying a magnified image on a display screen. It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose said predetermined size is the number of pixels for the character of height, however, this is known in the art as taught by Chandavarkar et al., hereinafter Chandavakar. Chandavakar discloses a method of scaling a selected image in which the height of the image is expressed in pixels ("a display line counter 50 tracks and stores the current height 52 of a stretched image in pixels as the image is being displayed", column 6, line 16-18).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Chandavakar into Bricklin because Bricklin discloses a method of displaying a magnified image on a display screen and Chandavakar further discloses the image height can be expressed in pixel number in order to adaptively resize the image.

46. As per claim 11, Bricklin and Chandavarkar demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 5, *supra*, and Bricklin further discloses a first storing section for associating the calculated magnification ratio with said image and for retaining the associated magnification ratio (Figure 24 2440).

47. As per claim 17, Bricklin and Chandavarkar demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 5, *supra*, and Bricklin further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display

position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas""", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

48. As per claim 23, Bricklin and Chandavarkar demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 11, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas""", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

49. As per claim 29, Bricklin and Chandavarkar demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 17, supra, and Bricklin further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-

4, where the stroke descriptors include ““pen down “event, “pen down” coordinates, “pen up” event, “pen up” coordinates, intervening “deltas””, column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

50. As per claim 35, Bricklin and Chandavarkar demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 23, *supra*, and Bricklin further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio (“This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440”, column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ““pen down “event, “pen down” coordinates, “pen up” event, “pen up” coordinates, intervening “deltas””, column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

51. Claims 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bricklin et al. as applied to claim 6 above, and further in view of Fukushima et al. (6,388,638).

As per claim 6, Bricklin demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, *supra*.

Bricklin discloses a method of displaying a magnified image on a display screen. It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose said predetermined size is a field angle in a character height direction, however, this is known in the art as taught by

Fukushima et al., hereinafter Fukushima. Fukushima discloses a method of displaying magnified image in which the magnification factor is determined by its field angle ("The field angle information detection circuit 112 detects this field angle information from the video signal, and determines a magnification factor used upon enlargement or reduction of an image in the thin-out/interpolation processing circuits 105R and 105L", column 14, line 46-50).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Fukushima into Bricklin because Bricklin discloses a method of displaying a magnified image on a display screen and Fukushima discloses the magnification factor can be determined from its field angle in order not to increase the size of the optical system of the display unit, column 2, line 51-53.

52. As per claim 12, Bricklin and Fukushima demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 6, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a first storing section for associating the calculated magnification ratio with said image and for retaining the associated magnification ratio (Figure 24 2440).

53. As per claim 18, Bricklin and Fukushima demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 6, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-

4, where the stroke descriptors include ““pen down “event, “pen down” coordinates, “pen up” event, “pen up” coordinates, intervening “deltas””, column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

54. As per claim 24, Bricklin and Fukushima demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 12, *supra*, and Bricklin further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information (“This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440”, column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ““pen down “event, “pen down” coordinates, “pen up” event, “pen up” coordinates, intervening “deltas””, column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

55. As per claim 30, Bricklin and Fukushima demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 18, *supra*, and Bricklin further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio (“This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440”, column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ““pen down “event, “pen down” coordinates, “pen up” event, “pen up” coordinates, intervening “deltas””, column 11, line 57-59; these

values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

56. As per claim 36, Bricklin and Chandavarkar demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 24, *supra*, and Bricklin further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include "'pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas'", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

Conclusion

57. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Inquiries

58. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Ryan Yang** whose telephone number is **(703) 308-6133**.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Michael Razavi**, can be reached at **(703) 305-4713**.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

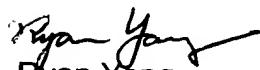
Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.


Ryan Yang
June 1, 2003